TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

information on the marketing of tobacco, poultry, cattle and meat in the State.

(iv) Labour.

552. In January 1951 the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Madras, was appointed as the Head of the Department of Resettlement and Employment in Mysore and relieved the Commissioner of Labour of his duties as the *Ex-officio* Director. The Commissioner of Labour was also appointed in January 1951, as the Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore with jurisdiction over the whole State.

553. Sixteen Labour legislations were in force in Mysore during the year.

554. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act) was extended to the State of Mysore during the year.

555. There were 116 industrial undertakings coming under the purview of the Mysore Labour Act, 1942, during the year. There were 100 Plantation Estates also coming under the jurisdiction of the Department. The total number of operatives employed in these industrial undertakings was 80,883 as against 94,127 last year, The total strength of the plantation labour was estimated to be 60,000.

556. Security of service was generally ensured to all workers employed in large industrial undertakings coming under the purview of the Mysore Labour Act, 1942. The Works Service Rules guaranteed such security to employees in Government Industrial Concerns.

557. The total amount of Dearness Allowance paid to employees during the year amounted to Rs. 1,94,84,392 as against Rs. 1,30,04,156 last year. The total amount of bonus paid was Rs. 26,28,977 as against Rs. 24,63,637 in the previous year.

558. The general labour conditions in the State during the year were to a great extent normal and peaceful, but for a few minor disturbances on account of strikes by the employees of some of the industrial concerns. The causes for the occurence of the strikes were, demand for higher wages, bonus and dearness allowance, claiming reinstatement of played off employees, as a protest against disciplinary action taken against some of the employees, regarding

holidays, etc. There were 13 strikes during the year as against 26 last year.

559. There were 97 labour associations at the beginning of the year and 13 associations were formed and registered during the year, under the Mysore Labour Act, 1942, bringing the total to 110 at the end of the year. The total membership of the association was 55,351 as against 31,762 last year.

560. Standing orders in respect of 69 Industrial Concerns had been settled during the previous year, while standing orders of 8 concerns were settled during the year thus bringing the total number settled to 77.

561. About 18 cases were pending with the Chief Conciliator at the beginning of the year and 25 cases were referred to him during the year. Of these 43 cases agreement between the parties was brought about by him in 10 cases while 4 cases were referred to arbitration.

562. An Industrial Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act was constituted in May 1950, for the adjudication of certain industrial disputes with *Rajadharmaprasakta* A. R. Nageswara Iyer as Chairman and *Rajadharmaprasakta* T. Singaruvelu Mudaliar as Member.

563. The 9th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference was held at Patna between 19th and 21st January 1951. The Commissioner of Labour in Mysore attended the Conference as the representative of the Government of Mysore.

564. The Central Employment Advisory Committee meeting was held on 10th, 11th and 12th December 1950, at Delhi and the Commissioner of Labour as the *Ex officio* Director of Resettlement and Employment attended the meeting.

565. The working class cost of Living Index figures for the Cities at Bangalore, Mysore and K.G.F. continued to be published each month during the year for the information of the public.

566. The *Mysore Labour Gazette* along with its Kannada and Tamil versions continued to be published as usual for the information of the public.

567. The two recreational centres started by the Department one at Cottonpet and the other at Chamarajapet continued to work at Bangalore. The starting of

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

similar centres at Mandya and Davangere was under consideration.

568. Sri S. N. Roy, Director of Training, Government of India and Mr. Abdul Quadir, Regional Director, Madras, visited Mysore in the middle of November 1950, and paid visits to Mysore, Srirangapatna, Mandya, Channaptna and other places on 14th and 15th November 1950, studying the labour conditions in the several Factories.

(v) Joint-Stock Companies.

569. There were 471 (434) joint-stock companies at the close of the year, of which 435 (400) were limited by shares and 36 (34) by guarantee. Out of 43 new companies, 12 were public and 31 private. There were 226 companies incorporated outside Mysore State, but with their places of business located in Mysore. The number of persons holding Auditors' Certificates at the end of the year was 156 (132).

570. There were at the end of the year 792 (738) societies registered under the Societies' Registration Act.

571. The number of firms registered under the Mysore Partnership Act, 1936, during the year was 165 (121), leaving 1,112 (947) firms on the register at the end of the year.

572. The receipts of the Department amounted to Rs. 22,639 (Rs. 43,882).

573. The Mysore Insurance Act, No. XXII of 1939 was repealed and the Indian Insurance Amendment Act No. XLVII of 1950 was made applicable to the State with effect from 1st June 1950.

(vi) Posts and Telegraphs.

574. Post Offices were opened in rural areas with a population of 2,000 or more and in villages selected for any Model Development Scheme by the State Government.

575. During the year, 31 branch post offices were opened in villages under the post-war plan, and one telegraph branch was opened on a guarantee basis furnished by the State Government. Two hundred and fourteen additional letter boxes were planted in Urban and rural areas.